

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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MARCH CIRCULATION.

51,641. State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that average daily circulation for the month of March, 1914, was 51,641.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1914. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as of m as requested.

Nebraska's wheat goes right on growing regardless of war distractions.

When it comes to a baby show, though, Omaha can put it on any of them.

The fast disappearing Mexican war veterans will have a swifter company from now on.

Villa still has the chance of breaking into American vaudeville at easily \$500 a week.

All right, then, let us revise it and agree, "No political colonels and no political comedians."

My, but our democratic United States senator is trying hard to get in good with the White House.

When it comes to forecasting what is going to happen next, anyone's guess is as good as any other fellow's guess.

One can easily imagine occasion when the Auditorium would come in right handy for an armory and drill hall.

Rear Admiral Baeger will not permit any liberties to be taken with his name in Mexico, and you may lay to that.

This prolonged session of congress threatens to delay the congressional fence-building in a most aggravating manner.

Folks will not fully realize that it is war until the state troops are mustered into service and begin marching to the front.

Allowance should be made for this, that Villa's sweet words in our behalf were spoken across an American dinner table.

Just wait! As soon as Colonel John G. Maher's typewriter battery gets into action it will be all over but the shouting.

It's a long lane that has no turning. Some of the Americans who went to Mexico as fugitives are coming back as refugees.

The last Nebraska legislature enacted a law penalizing division of fees between surgeons and doctors. Any of them still splitting?

The Royal Order of Friends is the name of a new fraternal organization. If there is anything in a name it ought to be a huge success.

It may be crossing the bridge before we come to it, but we would like to ask what about our regular chautauqua supply if present conditions continue?

Another cut in electric light rates is promised. How about water rates that are still more than 50 per cent higher in Omaha than they are in Lincoln?

The administration has adopted the Lincoln letter to a bereaved mother as its model message of condolence to mothers who lose sons in the Mexican war. And there are other ways in which we may safely follow Lincoln in the present crisis.

THE THIRTY YEARS' AGO. The German school is the recipient of a windfall in the contribution of \$180 by Oswald Ottendorfer of New York, which was presented through Mr. Fruehauf at a special meeting of the board. The gift comes out of a fund of about \$3,000,000 left for charity and education by the late Mrs. Ottendorfer.

Prof. Steubendorf was badly cut and bruised by being thrown out of his buggy on the stone pavement at Tenth and Farnam streets.

A large new fire and burglar proof safe was placed in City Clerk Jewett's office.

W. R. Holphey captured the prize at the roller rink last night for being the most awkward skater.

The Union Pacific band appeared in new heliostats leading the funeral procession of Alexander Dameron.

George Haldred left for New York to meet his wife on her return from Germany.

Dr. R. W. Connell of Richmond, O., brother of City Attorney Connell, is here for the purpose of permanently locating and practicing his profession. He is a graduate of Puile Medical college of Cincinnati, and will have an office on Fourteenth street between Farnam and Douglas streets.

Mrs. Alonso Davis and Mrs. F. A. Brass of Dexter, Mich., mother and grandmother of Mrs. H. T. Hester, are visiting their daughter and son-in-law at their residence, 417 South Eighteenth street.

Hon. W. F. Cody, known as "Buffalo Bill," arrived accompanied by his wife. Mr. Cody is just starting out on the road with his Wild West show, which opens next week at St. Louis.

Mexican Mobs.

Already reports have come of the forming of mobs in Mexico City, with anti-American demonstrations. Knowing that such mobs are irresponsible, and almost uncontrollable, they are naturally regarded as an ominous development in which grave danger lurks; in fact, in former times of disturbance, even since the present revolution of Mexico began, similar mobs have wreaked vengeance and wrought all sorts of destruction, not only on foreigners, but on Mexicans who have incurred their displeasure.

Because the vast majority of the Mexican people are ignorant and illiterate, the impression is common that these mobs are composed of the lowest class of Mexicans, as mobs in this country are usually made up chiefly of the dregs of society. Accounts of the Mexican mobs, however, refer to them as students and clerks, which means that the rioters, or at least many of them, belong to the educated and intelligent classes. It means that they are the young men studying law and medicine in the schools and universities or engaged in mercantile and professional pursuits. More than that, it means that they are representative of the Mexican people in that they come from the better class families in all parts of Mexico. The mobs in Mexico are a manifestation of the Latin blood infused into Mexico by the Spaniards, and they reflect the unstable character of the very element in Mexico that ought to be the strength and spine of the nation.

As we go along we will probably hear further of anti-American mobs, not only in Mexico City, but also in the various provincial capitals, and it will be well to remember the essential differences between Mexican mobs and the mobs we are accustomed to.

Superstition-Proof.

Score one for the president's daughter, who, in the arrangement for her forthcoming marriage, is proving herself absolutely free from superstition.

Attention is called to the fact that not only was her engagement announced on Friday, the thirteenth, but her wedding day is set for the month of May despite the old adage, "Married in May, love soon flies away," and despite, also, the succession of bad luck that followed the only one of the other fourteen White House brides unfortunate enough to be married in that month. As if that were not enough, defiance is also to be hurled at the warning, "Three times a bridesmaid, never a bride," by serving as one of the attendant maids for another Washington wedding.

When all the superstitions that cluster about the marriage ceremony can be routed in a bunch in this fashion, the day of the new woman must surely be almost here.

Colorado in the Limelight.

Colorado manages to maintain its place before the public despite the overshadowing importance of the Mexican situation, but Colorado is paying a larger price than it can afford for the publicity. It is no longer possible to conceal the fact that the state has suffered tremendous loss and injury from the prolonged reign of anarchy in its mining camps. Its loss in physical property has been enormous, its loss in human life appalling, but beside these its loss of prestige and reputation before the world will, for a time we fear, prove irreparable.

For Colorado's miners and mine owners have been tugging at each other's throats for a decade and more, with side battles with state troops. While the movement of mutual relations between employe and employer has been gaining ground in many states, in Colorado it has been reduced almost to an unknown quantity, at least so far as the mining interests are concerned. Some politicians of the cheaper variety have taken advantage of conditions for their own temporary benefit. Agitators, conscienceless promoters and brow-beating bullies have preyed on it, while, manifestly, the state has been unable to cope with conditions. It has done nothing as yet of a conspicuous character to restore order and effect a reconciliation.

No matter where the blame for this failure may rest, the failure stands forth to the discredit of Colorado, and Colorado is feeling the severe effects of it in a way it cannot afford. Surely the time has come, when private individuals can go out and seize soldiers sent to quell mob law, for more vigorous measures than have yet been employed, unless a state of anarchy is to continue indefinitely.

Our Friend, Brazil.

The selection of Brazil to safeguard our interests in Mexico pending the disturbance will, we believe, be approved even in Europe as decidedly diplomatic. Brazil, in the first place, enjoys wholesome relations with all the powers; in the second, place, has been in agreement with the United States in refusing formal recognition to Huerta; and, in the third place, stands as the most formidable Latin-American republic. The selection should also tend to strengthen the ties between the members of the Pan-American union, many of which have their own grievances against revolution-wrought Mexico.

All things considered, it seems that we could not have made a more fortunate selection. While this is the first time the United States has ever asked such an office of a South American government, the circumstances seem fully to warrant the precedent. Europe—several of whose principal powers recognized the Huerta regime when we declined to do so—and have felt free to criticize our course from the first, though not to the extent of outward unfriendliness—can have no ground for complaint in the choice we have made. If Germany, which perhaps, more than any other nation is striving for a firmer commercial footing in Brazil, perceives in our action a tactful move toward close business relations, it will still be restrained by other logical considerations from expressing adverse criticism, we are sure.

As the largest South American country in area and population, as well as the most progressive, Brazil is naturally inviting to the cultivation of the most cordial relationship and while our selection in this case is not primarily due to such consideration, we may hope for the probable effects of a closer friendship.

Did you ever know it to fall? Just when you have your front yard fixed up, and grass seed planted, along comes a torrent of rain and washes it away.

The Bee's Letter Box

More Water on the Streets. OMAHA, April 24.—To the Editor of The Bee: A much larger volume of water than is now consumed could very profitably be used on our streets, especially those of the busy downtown districts. If present arrangements do not call for adequate sprinkling, then they should be changed so that they will. In any event it is high time more attention were given to the dust problem, which is a serious one where traffic is dense and buildings rapid. As a matter of pride, to say nothing of comfort, we should insist on improvement in this respect. With most people, mud is preferable to dust, yet there is no necessity of putting up with mud in well-paved streets, nor why we should have to endure the dust. Water is plentiful, even though it may come a little high under certain municipal regulations. It is the only solvent for the dust problem and we are too much of a metropolis to put up longer with inadequacy. W. J.

Lamentation. NORTH PLATTE, Neb., April 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: In our Bee of April 20 under the head Affairs at South Omaha I read the communication of Rev. George Ionida, Catholic pastor of the Lithuanian church, to Fire and Police board of South Omaha. It shows up the conditions in their true light I presume. The idea of twenty saloons in about 150 acres, and in it is about fifteen saloons amount to \$30,000 a year, then asks the question who pays them—the packing house employes, who cannot turn around without bumping into a saloon, which is permitted to be open Sunday and all hours of the day and night, and it is signed by about 250 residents in that section of South Omaha.

Now, Mr. Editor, if you have not read that petition, read it, and see the deplorable condition they are in, and you will join me in saying, behold their lamentable condition. It is awful. Yet they want to keep five saloons in their district and have the other fifteen abolished. Do those people not know their people will get as much liquor from the five that are left? Now who is responsible for their lamentable condition? Am I or the citizens of South Omaha? It would not take much of a judge to decide that point, would it? They say they are not prohibitionists. They want enough saloons to run to make 10 per cent of the liquor sale. Yes, they say the saloons are open on Sunday. Now if they have a law that prohibits saloons from being open on Sunday, and they are open on Sunday, it is a crime. And if they do not prosecute them for doing so they are as much criminals as those that violate their Sunday law. If not so, why not so? Mr. Editor, I do not know if you are a believer in the Christ, and what He said and done, or not. As for me I do not believe a man can have the mind of Christ in him and help to promote the liquor business that is responsible for 80 per cent of the crimes that are committed. CYRUS STEBBINS.

Spring Lake Park. SOUTH OMAHA, April 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: Three years ago a well-to-do gentleman from central Illinois visited me and while at my place he wandered down through Spring Lake Park and said it was the finest natural park he had seen for many years. He said his idea was that the park ought to be left practically as it was with the exception that cement walks ought to be made through at least a part of it. The same gentleman visited me again a few days ago and nearly the first thing he said to me was, "What a pity your fine park has been so badly cut up for that road involving the destruction of so many fine trees." He said he thought the beauty of the park had been almost destroyed by the building of the roadway and swimming pool. My old fogy idea of a park of natural timber is a place where one can go and get away from the noise and turmoil of the city life. Until that roadway was avowed through the park I have been informed, of still further cutting out of fine trees for more roadway was an ideal place for one to go to be free from the noise and dust of the city.

The new roadway will bring us the dust, and will add the noise and smells of automobiles as well as the danger from them. My own old fogy idea is that a very serious mistake was made in cutting that roadway through the park not alone in the destruction of many towering trees but in the danger that has been added by making a roadway through for the travel of automobiles. When the weather is warm scores of small children and many times hundreds of them swarm to that park and some day some idiot will cut through there with an automobile and kill or injure some children and then the city ought to be held liable for the death or injury of any person in that park for that roadway ought never to have been permitted for it was unnecessary. Trees have been cut out of that park that cannot be replaced in the life of the youngest child in South Omaha and the great grandchildren of the youngest child of South Omaha will never see as large trees there again as have been cut down in the last few years.

What a pity that some of the torn old oaks were cut down. Why would it not have been better to leave those big oak trees even if they had been injured by storms, for they would serve as an object lesson to the future generations of what storms can do to the mighty monarchs of the forest.

For one, I hope that no more roadway will be cut in that park and no more trees cut down, for the quiet and solitude of that park has already been practically destroyed by so much cutting of trees and cutting of banks that should have been left as they were. It seems to me that it would have been far better if the money spent had been used in building cement walks, cement stairs and cement seats. F. A. AGNEW.

STORIES IN FIGURES.

France has 20,994 mutual benefit societies with an aggregate membership of 5,046,735 and annual receipts of \$18,000,000.

A report of the Interstate Commerce commission gives 1,899,218 as the total number of men and women employed by the steam railroads of the United States.

There are 293,000 factory girls in Japan, and of this number 50,000 are under the age of 16 years and 400,000 are employed in spinning and weaving factories, principally making cotton and silk thread and cloth. Of the latter, 78 per cent live in dormitories, established partly with a view to their detention.

In Other Lands

King Gustav's Triumph. The liberal party of Sweden was sharply defeated in the recent election for members of the Rigsdag on the issues raised between King Gustaf and former Premier Staaf. The election was precipitated by the action of the king in addressing a meeting of citizens who petitioned for increased military defensive measures against possible encroachment of Russia. In his address the king approved the object of the petitioners and commended their zeal in behalf of national preservation. The ministry of Premier Staaf challenged the right of the king to take sides on a question of public policy. The king responded by defending his constitutional privilege of advising his subjects on matters affecting national welfare. As a result of the rupture the ministry resigned and an election became necessary to test public sentiment on the issue raised by the king and his ministers. The returns show that the liberal party led by the former premier suffered a loss of twenty-seven seats, falling from first to third-place in party strength, while the conservatives, who supported the king, gain sixteen seats and the socialists eleven. The result must be very gratifying to King Gustaf, who has been under the care of physicians during the entire campaign.

French Elections. The first balloting for members of the French Chamber of Deputies occurs on Sunday. As usual, the campaign has been at white heat in close districts for ten days, with all the arts of politicians brought into play to corral the vote. Expansion of secular education is the main issue put to the voters by the ministry, which has placarded the country with a recent speech of the minister of education lauding the exclusion of religious teaching and religious teachers from the schools. There is also involved the question of banishing from France the remaining religious orders, some 5,000 congregations, which were not involved directly in the law of 1901, and the confiscation of their property. It is generally expected that the minister of Education might have some bearing on the return. The latter represented the strongest element supporting the three-year military system, which is a factor in the campaign. The present chamber has nine separate party divisions in a total of 583 members, ranking in numerical strength in this order: Radical socialists, 148; radicals (left), 118; progressive republicans, seventy-six; socialists, seventy-four; democrats (left), seventy-three; republican socialists, thirty-two; liberals, thirty-two; independents, twenty-five; right, nineteen.

Capitalizing War Scars. More than any other nation in Europe Germany works a war scare as an effective asset in swelling army and navy appropriations. The Krupp used it as a means of boosting gun foundry business. It was the unquen force which enabled the Kaiser to levy the rich for \$20,000,000 for extraordinary military expenses, and a repetition is being utilized now to swell the appropriation sheet. The latest war scare has to do with Russian military strength along the border, though some observers assert Austria is responsible for Russian exaggerations. It is not material, however, whether the scare is true or false, it serves the purpose of the militarist. Germany's Army and Navy leagues take it seriously and are working for increased means to frighten the bear away. The emperor applauded the energetic seal of his officers and is credited with having authorized the Navy league to hold a lottery which will produce something like \$100,000. The gambling spirit, so widely prevalent in central Europe, insures the success of the lottery enterprise.

Minimum Living Wage. Justice Hayden, president of the industrial arbitration court of New South Wales, recently defined what he considered the minimum living wage for heads of families in Australia. The decision was the result of an exhaustive inquiry into the cost of living in Sydney, and fixed \$12 a week as the minimum for unskilled labor. This sum is based on the existence of a family of two parents and two dependent children. He found that the minimum rate for rent in Sydney was \$2 a week, miscellaneous expenses, including fuel, light, clothing and insurance, was \$2.50, while the remainder of the \$12 was consumed in food. In his decision the judge was guided largely by the now famous decision of Justice Higgins, who in the American Harvester case decided that \$20.00 weekly was a "fair and reasonable" standard to meet the normal needs of the average employe, regarded as a human being living in a civilized country.

Opening Doors of Opportunity. Necessity is beginning to shake the props which have restricted the selection of British army and navy officers to the sons of the aristocracy. Two conditions are breaking down the naval doors hitherto open only to the well-to-do—the steady growth of the navy and the decreasing birth rate in the homes of wealth. These hard facts compel the naval authorities to look elsewhere for material to man the ships, and inducements are being held out to the sons of workmen and of small tradesmen to enter the service. The Ulster explosion brought home to the democracy of Great Britain the slumbering truth of aristocracy's control of the army. The task of democratizing the army is a difficult one, hedged as it is by social power and wealth. That it must be undertaken is essential if the army is to retain a high place in public confidence.

People and Events

Prof. Oliver Bainbridge of Oxford, England, will do the official lecturing for Queen Eleanor of Bulgaria during her visit to this country, which will last a month.

Starting from Eastport, Me., three years ago in a twelve-foot sailboat, Captain Anderson set out to sail completely around the United States coast. So far he has sailed from the Canadian line at Maine to Galveston, and is soon to set out for the Panama canal.

When the steamer City of Lowell was passing through Long Island sound one day recently, every steamer which met it whistled with long and loud blowing on the whistle, thereby embarrassing its captain, James Pettigrew, who was on his first trip after his marriage.

The death of John H. Bellamy, a resident of Kittery, Me., removes the last of a number of famous wood carvers who lived in that part of the state. He began his work at the navy yard during the civil war and cut the figureheads for all the warships constructed there during that period.

Believed by his family to have been dead for seventeen years, Jacob L. Beard, as the result of a sudden inspiration, wired his mother, Mrs. J. H. Nail, at his old home at Hickory Grove, Ky., a few hours later he received advices from there begging him to come home and telling him that he had fallen heir to \$30,000 left him by his stepfather.

Carl Wedekind, a newspaper man formerly connected with the Illinois Staats Zeitung, Chicago, died a few days ago in Berlin, where he made a fortune as publisher of the oldest paper in Germany. The paper is named the Wokende Korrespondenz, published daily, and consists of a book and a digest of news and special articles in the German press. Subscription price is \$10 a year.

"Dynamite Johnny" O'Brien, the noted Cuban filibuster, lies seriously ill at his home in Newark, N. J. O'Brien is just over 70 years old, a sea rover by training, a ship captain of distinction, and a dare-devil scrapper rivaling in adventurous life the tales of pirate days. His work in behalf of liberated Cuba brought him the melancholy honor of participating in the final burial of the remains of the battleship Maine off the Cuban coast.

Paul Ruse, democratic candidate for county recorder in Indianapolis, announced that he would not give any women positions in his office if elected as he thinks voters should be given such positions. The women of the Franchise league waited upon him and asked him what he thought women who pay taxes to pay his salary should get. Mr. Ruse chewed gum and having no argument, he left as soon as the women paused in the fierce denunciation of him.

Editorial Siftings

Indianapolis News: It may be a little premature, but if the worst is to be, let us hope at least that the canned beef will be best.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Perhaps Secretary Daniels was possessed of information that the navy would soon be headed for the land of pulque when he seized his water wagon edict.

Minneapolis Journal: Doc Anna Shaw pulled her broom on the Union League club of New York. When the club passed resolutions against woman suffrage, Dr. Shaw tartly remarked that the club was "composed of charming old gentlemen whose type is fast vanishing."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The Daughters of 1812 have presented a big loving cup to the battleship New York, but the officers of that gallant ship will have to take the cup ashore and up a dark alley. If they want to use it for anything but ornamental purposes.

New York World: The self-denial of members of the house in voting out of the legislative appropriation the old mileage allowance of 20 cents a mile and adopting the rule of paying for actual traveling expenses will appear more righteous when it is proved that they do not rely on the senate to undo their virtuous work.

Chicago News: Mexico has a population somewhat in excess of 15,000,000. It is a nation of ignorance and of landless men, mainly of Indian or mixed blood. It is a nation of cheap labor. To conquer that country with armies composed of American workmen, in order that it might be exploited by capitalists employing the low grade labor that can be had for low wages, to work under a tropical sun, would be an economic crime.

Brooklyn Eagle: Miss Todd of California says: "All this talk about sacred motherhood is a joke when men step over 'sacred mothers' every morning as the mothers mop up soapuds on the floors of the men's fine offices." It is also true that scrub women are employed in the offices of business women and if this work is of the nature of slavery as this orator makes out, the office building proprietors can easily be moved to put men in these places. In that event will Miss Todd and her followers find employment for the scrub women put out of work?

Lines to a Laugh

"What a pathetic face that young fellow had! His eyes seem so reproachful." "Yes, in the lunch room where he worked he pulled more nose tips than all the other waiters combined."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"You want my consent to marry my daughter?" asked Mr. Cumrox. "I do," replied the young man. "But my daughter says she wouldn't think of marrying you." "Well, your consent would be a good recommendation for me with some other family."—Washington Star.

"You are a relation of the Richleighs, aren't you?" "Yes, a distant relation." "How distant?" "Well, as distant as they can keep me."—Toledo Blade.

Maud—Hans't Miss Oldun got searching over? "Marie—Well, I don't wonder at it. She's been searching for a husband for twenty years."—Boston Transcript.

"Every time I see grandfather's sword I want to go to war." "But every time I notice grandfather's wooden leg I cool down."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

BACK HOME.

New York Times. I'd like to take a week-end off And get back to the farm. With griddle cakes and sausages And other things that charm.

I'd like to tumble in a bed Of feathers soft and warm— Secure beneath the old roof-tree From trouble, fret or storm.

I'd like to hear my mother's voice Come up to the entry hall; 'Tis a 6 o'clock, you sleepy head! And this is my last call.

I'd like to hear the dishes clip Together down below, Where she fixed up the breakfast things Helped by Melinda Snow.

I'd like to rustle up the hair Of my dog, Towser, now— The best friend that a boy e'er had; So close to me, somehow.

Through all the days that come and go No matter where I roam, I'd like to hear his welcome bark When I go drifting home.

I'd like to take a week-end off— And so would you; once more Go back to lift the latch again Upon the dear old door.

There snuggles close to the folks In pleasant firelight; There hear the mother-voice again Give you her fond "Good-night."

Ford THE UNIVERSAL CAR. If your pocket-book could talk—it would recommend the Ford. The man who obeys the voice of economy invests his dollars in the Universal car. He knows it serves his every purpose best and at lowest cost. Buy yours today. Five hundred dollars is the price of the Ford runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1918 Harney Street.

A Man With Money In His Pocket should read the Real Estate columns of The Bee. Such opportunities should never be passed without notice by a man who has any desire to own a home or make a profitable investment. The day has long passed when there was any doubt as to the future increase in value of Omaha Real Estate. Those who had foresight a few years ago have observed with satisfaction the rapid rise in value of their holdings. Yet, prices for available property are consistently low. This year will, undoubtedly, however, mark a big rise in values and the man who recognizes this and takes advantage of it is making the winning bid for big profits on his money. The history of the growth of every large city in this country today is intermingled with the history of the making of many large fortunes, by men who realized what the opportunities of a growing city meant. The Bee's Real Estate Columns today are worth looking over. You are doing yourself an injustice if you fail to share in the opportunities offered.

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha. THE GERMAN SCHOOL IS THE RECIPIENT OF A WINDFALL IN THE CONTRIBUTION OF \$180 BY OSWALD OTTENDORFER OF NEW YORK, WHICH WAS PRESENTED THROUGH MR. FRUEHAUF AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD. THE GIFT COMES OUT OF A FUND OF ABOUT \$3,000,000 LEFT FOR CHARITY AND EDUCATION BY THE LATE MRS. OTTENDORFER. Prof. Steubendorf was badly cut and bruised by being thrown out of his buggy on the stone pavement at Tenth and Farnam streets. A large new fire and burglar proof safe was placed in City Clerk Jewett's office. W. R. Holphey captured the prize at the roller rink last night for being the most awkward skater. The Union Pacific band appeared in new heliostats leading the funeral procession of Alexander Dameron. George Haldred left for New York to meet his wife on her return from Germany. Dr. R. W. Connell of Richmond, O., brother of City Attorney Connell, is here for the purpose of permanently locating and practicing his profession. He is a graduate of Puile Medical college of Cincinnati, and will have an office on Fourteenth street between Farnam and Douglas streets. Mrs. Alonso Davis and Mrs. F. A. Brass of Dexter, Mich., mother and grandmother of Mrs. H. T. Hester, are visiting their daughter and son-in-law at their residence, 417 South Eighteenth street. Hon. W. F. Cody, known as "Buffalo Bill," arrived accompanied by his wife. Mr. Cody is just starting out on the road with his Wild West show, which opens next week at St. Louis.